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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/607,551	06/27/2003	Choong Jae Lee	DPO-0005	7421

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EXAMINER

GESESSE, TILAHUN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/607,551	Applicant(s) LEE, CHOONG JAE	
	Examiner Tilahun B. Gesesse	Art Unit 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 May 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 and 23-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 16-21, 24-28 and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) 9-15, 23, 29 and 30 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is in response to applicant's amendment and argument filed May 10, 2006, in which claim 22, has been deleted and claims 1-21 and 23-31 are pending.

Specification

The amendment filed May 10, 2006 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows:

Claims 1, 27 and 31, the added limitation recites, "the camera configured to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation so as a to extend outward". This limitations has neither found in the originally specification as filed nor point out in the applicant's remark, to how this limitation has been supported.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 1, recites the limitation " the mobile communication terminal" in line 8 and 10.

Claim 2, recites the limitation " the mobile communication terminal" in lines 3-4.

Claim 31, recites the limitation " the mobile communication terminal" in line 2-3.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8,16-21 and 24-28,31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over park in view of Umezawa et al (US 5,491,507).

Claims 1,25-26, **Park teaches** a mobile terminal, (see figure 2 and abstract) comprising:

Park teaches a body part (see item #10 of figure 2).

Park teaches a folder part (see item #20 fig.2 and column 3, lines 12-50 and figure 2).

Park teaches a hinge part (see item #30 of fig. 2) provided where the body part (10) and the folder part (20) meet where the folder part is configured to rotate about an axis (axis A of fig.2) of rotation disposed along the hinge part to rotate between a first (see fig. 1) and a second position (see fig. 2) relative to the body part (col. 3, lines 18-50 and figs. 1 and 2).

Park teaches a camera, (40) wherein the camera protrudes from the mobile terminal when the folder part is in the first position (column 1, lines 41-42) and wherein the camera is inserted within the mobile terminal when the folder part is in these second position (see column 3 lines 1-11 and figure 1). Park does not expressly teach camera

is configured to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation so as to extend outwardly to the mobile terminal.

However, Umezawa teaches camera is configured to move longitudinally direction so as to extend outwardly to the mobile terminal (see col. 7, lines 60-col. 8, line 5).

Both Park and Umezawa teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly, as evidence by Umezawa, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Claim 2. **Park teaches** a camera installing part (40) configure to install said Camera in the mobile terminal (see figure 2) wherein the camera is configured to extend of the camera(the lens housing includes a camera lens assembly and an opening through which a lens of the camera lens assembly is exposed to the outside, abstract) installing part when the folder part is unfolded away from the body part, and the camera is inserted into the camera installing part when the folder part is folded toward the body part (see column 3, lines 12-50 and figures 2and 1).

Claim 3, **park teaches** the camera installing part is formed in a hinge pan formed where the body part and the folder part meet (hinge axis 30, see figure 2).

Claim 4. Park teaches the hinge part (30) comprises a folder hinge part (30) and a body hinge part (see figures 2 and 3) in which from folding between the body part and folder part the hinge rotates.

Claim 5. Park teaches a camera case provided adjacent the hinge part (see figure 2) in which camera is located on the hinge part.

Claim 6, **Park teaches** a camera module having a lens and an electronic circuit inserted therein (column 3, line 52-63 and figure 3)

Park teaches camera module, wherein the camera module moves when the folder part moves (see cylinder abstract and column 3, lines 18-35). Park does expressly teach a camera shaft coupled with the camera module. However, Umezawa teaches camera shift mounted on a case of the mobile terminal (see claim 1, lines 15-16). Then, it would have been obvious to use a camera shift for extracting and retracting the camera from case.

Claim 7. **Park teaches** the camera module is coupled with the camera shaft and the camera module rotates about the camera shaft (see cylinder abstract and column 3, lines 18-35).

Claim 8, **Park inherently teaches** an outer diameter of the camera shaft is smaller than that an inner diameter of the camera module (see figures 3-4).

Claim 16. **Park teaches** a camera case formed next to the hinge part (see figure 3).

Claim 17, **Park teaches** the camera selectively protrudes when the folder part is in the first position according to a user action (column 1, lines 35-45).

Claims 18-19,21,27-28. **Park teaches** a mobile communication terminal,(see figure 1) comprising:

Park teaches a first body part; a second body part; a hinge part connecting the first body pan and the second body part; (see figure 2) a camera holder enclosed in the hinge part (see lens at the hinge , see figure 2); and a camera in the camera holder, wherein when the first body pan and the second body part are at a first predetermined angle relative to one another(column 1, lines 41-42), the camera the camera holder, and wherein when the first body part and the second body part are at a second predetermined angle relative to one another, the camera is embedded within the camera holder (column 3 lines 1-11 and figures 1 and 2).

Park does not expressly teach camera is configured to move to extend outwardly to the mobile terminal.

However, Umezawa teaches camera is configured to move longitudinally direction so as to extend outwardly to the mobile terminal (see col. 7, lines 60-col. 8, line 5).

Both Park and Umezawa teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly , as evidence by Umezawa, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

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Claim 20, Park teaches the first predetermined angle is greater than the second predetermined angle (camera angle in figure 2 is greater than angle in figure 1).

Claims 24,31 **Park teaches** a method of operating a mobile terminal (see figure 2), comprising:

Park teaches providing a body part (see figure 2);

Park teaches a folder part to the body part to move between an open and a closed position (see figure 2).

Park does not expressly teach retractably extending a camera outside the mobile terminal.

However, Umezawa teaches camera is configured to move longitudinally direction so as to extend outwardly to the mobile terminal (see col. 7, lines 60-col. 8, line 5).

Both Park and Umezawa teach mobile terminals with camera on the hinge, then it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary to modify park mobile terminal with camera on hinge to move longitudinally along the axis of rotation to extend outwardly , as evidence by Umezawa, in order to zoom out of the storage and user takes a snap shot picture at an angle of user focuses.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 9-15,23,29-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tilahun B Gesesse whose telephone number is 571-272-7879. The examiner can normally be reached on flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899.

The Central FAX Number is 571-273-8300. For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the Central FAX number, unless an exception applies.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

7/11/06

TILAHUN GESESSE
PRIMARY EXAMINER